

PRICE \$ 2.00

THE 80 NOTEBOOK

APRIL 1980

ISSUE #1

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WELCOME TO THE 80 NOTEBOOK

Let me take this opportunity to introduce myself to you. My name is Michael Clark and I am the editor of THE 80 NOTEBOOK. Our offices are located in rural Pennsylvania and can be reached by mail at R. D. #3, Nazareth, PA 18064 or by phone at 215-759-6873.

While our publication is a small one, we will try our best to bring you the finest articles and programs possible for the TRS-80. Because we do not carry advertising from TRS-80 vendors, we can devote the pages of THE NOTEBOOK to things of interest to you, the reader. This is not to say that we intend to ignore the wide variety of hardware and software products currently available for the TRS-80 or any such products marketed in the future. We would prefer to analyze new products and objectively review them in future articles in THE NOTEBOOK to help you, the TRS-80 user, get only the best available. In the same spirit, our publication will give you, each month, the best we have to offer in articles covering a wide range of programming interests and our articles will always carry complete, well-documented source listings of all programs discussed in THE NOTEBOOK.

Some of the various programming topics to be covered in future issues include: games, computer assisted instruction, adventure scenerios, word processing, new peripheral hardware, computer simulation techniques, operating systems and languages, business software, data base management, BASIC and Assembly Language programming lessons, and artificial intelligence, just to name a few.

For our first issue, we have chosen to entertain you with some games. Our feature article offers you a detailed look at a computerized version of the popular game - MONOPOLY (Monopoly is a trademark of Parker Brothers Games). This version of Monopoly is not just a demonstration of the basic workings of the game but is a program which will enable your TRS-80 to actively play the game as one of its players, both obey and utilize all the capabilities provided in the rules and act as banker, allowing up to 8 human players to challenge the computer to a game of Monopoly. The program provides all the visual aids needed to play the game without having the box version of Monopoly present. The level of detail provided by this article and its program is not often found in other magazines' articles!

Not all our articles come from our staff. If you have an interesting or unusual use for your TRS-80 whether it be a game, simulation or whatever, write an article about your topic and submit it to THE NOTEBOOK for our consideration. Be sure you include all source listings and documentation so our readers can both understand and enjoy your idea. If your article is chosen for publication, we will pay you \$15 for each typeset page your article takes in our publication.

To aid in typing BASIC source listings in your articles, we have devised the following list of special character symbol replacements: .GT. means greater than, .LT. means less than, .EQ. means equal to, .GE. means greater than or equal to, .LE. means less than or equal to, .NE. means not equal to. These symbol replacements make "IF" statements more understandable and easier to type on a conventional typewriter. All the source listings we print will carry these symbol replacements. When entering source programs from THE 80 NOTEBOOK into your TRS-80, be sure to use the proper symbols for each of the six character typed symbol replacements.

With all of this available to you, we hope you will agree that THE 80 NOTEBOOK is the TRS-80 publication for you. We hope you enjoy this first issue and every issue for many years to come.

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NOTICE: Any individual wishing to trade or sell TRS-80 hardware can advertise free in our classified section.

Anyone wishing to comment on new products should send a letter to the editor for publication or submit an article detailing the use of a new product.

Any TRS-80 clubs may submit club news to be published free of charge.

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A COMPUTERIZED VERSION OF PARKER BROTHERS' MONOPOLY

This month we are featuring our version of Parker Brothers' popular game Monopoly. This program allows the TRS-80 to play the game along with up to 8 human players. Virtually every phase of the game and the instructions for the game are simulated by this program along with a game strategy algorithm used by the program in its playing of the game. The program is designed for a Level 2 16K TRS-80. Here is an outline of the program's various segments and their functions:

INITIALIZATION SECTION - Lines 5 thru 46:

This section of the program makes all the preparations for the start of the game. This is the only area of the program which departs from the instructions for the box version of the game. For one thing, the program only plays the (regular) long version of the game. It always acts as the banker for the game. In place of using tokens, each player is identified by a number from 1 to 8 with the TRS-80 being identified by the number 9. Prior to the start of the program, the human players must choose the order in which they will take their turns at play with that order being the same as the token number of each player. This information is conveyed to the program when the program asks how many players are challenging it and what their names are. The players' names are stored in array A1\$ with the number of players stored in variable "P".

Some of the other array and variable fields initialized at this time include:

"A" - A 40 element array representing each square on the board. This array will show the token numbers of the owners of the various properties on the board.

A7 - A 40 element array showing the number of houses (0 to 4) or hotels (5) on each property on the board. For the start of the game, both "A" and A7 are initialized to 0 - unoccupied.

A8 - A 16 element array containing the Community Chest card deck after shuffling that deck.

A9 - A 16 element array containing the Chance card deck after shuffling that deck.

Within the initialization section, GOSUBs are performed to shuffle the Chance and Community Chest card decks (GOSUB 3000 and GOSUB 3100).

For each player, array A2 is initialized to 1500 showing that players' cash balance; array B is initialized to 1 showing which square on the board that player is sitting on.

Array A6 is initialized to 0 showing that no player has a "get out of jail free" card. A6 will be set to 1 if a Community Chest "get out of jail free" card is drawn by a player, 2 if a Chance "get out of jail free" card is drawn by a player, and 3 if both "get out of jail free" cards are drawn by a player. When a "get out of jail free" card is used by a player, A6 will be reset accordingly.

Some of the other variables used by the program for game control or in its role as a player include:

TC - Set to 1 if the Community Chest "get out of jail free" card is drawn and retained by a player.

TG - Set to 1 if the Chance "get out of jail free" card is drawn and retained by a player.

Finally, the initialization section displays the "GO" square where every player's token starts at the beginning of the game. This is done through a GOSUB to line 2000. This will display the following screen if, for example, Tom and Bob are playing against the computer:

```
PLAYER NONE CASH 0
START
SQUARE 1
PROPERTY - GO
OWNER - NONE
TOKENS - TOM BOB TRS-80
```

PLAYER ACTION SECTION - Lines 48 thru 501:

In this section of the program, an involved series of instructions is performed to simulate the actions of both the human and computer players.

The variable I will indicate the number of the player being simulated in the loop. The variable S indicates the number of doubles a player has rolled within one turn. If S = 3, the player is sent to jail per Monopoly's normal rules.

If sent to jail during a turn, a player must stay there until his next turn; at which time the player may use a "get out of jail free" card or pay the \$50 fine to get out of jail. If the player elects to stay in jail, he must roll a set of doubles or pay the \$50 fine within three turns after being sent to jail in order to get out of jail. After three turns in jail and unable to pay the fine, a player is forced to quit!

Variable B(I) indicates the square a player's token is on at the start of a turn. If B(I)=0, that player is no longer in the game.

By using a random number, variables X and Y are set to the rolls of the dice for a player's turn. The location of a player's token is displayed followed by a display of token's position after moving the roll of the dice. If the move places the token on or past the GO square, the player collects 200 dollars. If the player lands on JUST VISITING or FREE PARKING, nothing happens. If the player lands on INCOME TAX or LUXURY TAX, he must pay 200 dollars or 75 dollars respectively.

If a player must pay a certain amount to any other player or the bank during his turn and has no cash, he is given the opportunity to mortgage or sell houses and hotels back to the bank for the cash specified by the normal Monopoly rules. If the resulting cash balance is insufficient to pay the player's debt, the player is forced to quit.

If the player lands on either the COMMUNITY CHEST or CHANCE squares, the program simulates the drawing of a card from the appropriate deck and acting on the information on the card. Lines 400 to 490 resolve any effects of the card draw. Among these effects are: the change in cash levels in variable BG, the square your token is relocated to in variable BH, the jailing status by variable BI, the giving or collecting of cash from or to all other players in variable BJ and the rent multiplication factor in variable BW.

If you land on a square where rent is owed to another player, the rent is computed and distributed. If the property is unowned, the player has the option to buy it. The property remains unowned if not purchased by that player at that time. This differs from the auction and private buying and selling of properties allowed in the normal Monopoly rules.

If the player's roll of the dice was a double, his turn continues with another roll of the dice unless three doubles in one turn has sent him to jail.

PLAN TO GET OUT OF JAIL - Lines 1100 thru 1199:

This section of the program allows the player who has landed in jail to use a GET OUT OF JAIL FREE card or pay the \$50 fine to get out of jail before making his first move within a turn. Logic is provided to enable the computer to make these decisions based on cash and free card availability. So long as it has enough cash, the computer will always elect to get out of jail on his next turn in order to continue buying properties and collect \$200 GO money.

DISPLAY A TITLE DEED FOR A PROPERTY - Lines 2000 thru 2365:

This section of the program serves as a subroutine used to display all the information available concerning the property or square on which a player's token is located. It is called by a number of other sections of the program both at the start of and during the playing of the game.

Once the screen is cleared, the name of the player whose turn it is, is printed along with his or her cash balance. Then, a section supplied message is printed along with the number of the square on which that player's token rests. The section supplied message is a parameter passed to the subroutine in the variable M9\$. The square number is passed in AZ and the pointer to the name of the player is passed in M8.

After this, another subroutine is called through a GOSUB to 3205. This call serves to look up all the statistics about the property or square pointed to by AZ. Upon return, if AF\$ is blank, then the square in question is not a property and a further determination must be made to assign the name of the square in AF\$. This determination would resolve "GO", "COMMUNITY CHEST", "INCOME TAX", "CHANCE", "JAIL", "FREE PARKING", "GO TO JAIL" or "LUXURY TAX".

At this time, the property name AF\$ is printed along with the name of the owner of the property with "NONE" meaning not owned and "TRS-80" meaning owned by the computer. If the property is currently mortgaged, the routine informs you of this.

If the square is the JAIL, the routine next prints who is in JAIL followed by who is JUST VISITING, otherwise the routine prints the name of the color group to which that property belongs along with the tokens sitting on that property.

The color group name is contained in FZ\$ after returning from a GOSUB to line 6000 which determines the name of the color group to which a property belongs and the owner of the color, if any.

If the square in question is a property, the price, mortgage value, rent and improvement cost, if any, is printed. If the property is a utility, the rent is expressed in a multiple of the throw of the dice. If the property is a railroad, the rent is expressed as a function of the number of railroads owned by one player. If the property is a member of a color group, the rent is expressed as a function of the number of houses or a hotel on that property.

If the square is a color group property, the number of houses or a hotel is printed along with the cost of buying additional houses or trading in four houses for a hotel on that property. Finally, the screen pauses for 2 seconds before the routine returns to the line in the program which called this routine.

Here are some examples of what you see on the screen for various tokens on different types of properties:

EXAMPLE 1:

```
PLAYER TOM CASH 1500
NEW LOCATION
SQUARE 3
PROPERTY - COMMUNITY CHEST
OWNER - NONE
TOKENS - TOM BOB TRS-80
```

EXAMPLE 2:

```
PLAYER TOM CASH 1250
NEW LOCATION
SQUARE 11
PROPERTY - JAIL
OWNER - NONE
IN JAIL - BOB
JUST VISITING
TOKENS - TOM TRS-80
```

EXAMPLE 3:

```
PLAYER TOM CASH 925
NEW LOCATION
SQUARE 6
PROPERTY - READING RR
OWNER - BOB
CURRENTLY MORTGAGED
COLOR GROUP - RAILROADS
TOKENS - TOM
PRICE - 200
MORTGAGE VALUE - 100
RENT - 25
IF 2 RR OWNED 50
IF 3 RR OWNED 100
IF 4 RR OWNED 200
```

EXAMPLE 4:

```
PLAYER TOM CASH 1425
```

NEW LOCATION
SQUARE 13
PROPERTY - ELECTRIC CO
OWNER - NONE
COLOR GROUP - UTILITIES
TOKENS - TOM
PRICE - 150
MORTGAGE VALUE - 75
IF 1 UTILITY OWNED, RENT = 4X DICE THROWN
IF BOTH UTILITIES OWNED, RENT = 10X DICE THROWN

EXAMPLE 5:

PLAYER TOM CASH 1300
NEW LOCATION
SQUARE 40
PROPERTY - BOARDWALK
OWNER - BOB
COLOR GROUP - BLUE
TOKENS - TOM
PRICE - 400
MORTGAGE VALUE - 200
RENT - 50
WITH 1 HOUSE - 200
WITH 2 HOUSES - 600
WITH 3 HOUSES - 1400
WITH 4 HOUSES - 1700
WITH HOTEL - 2000
4 HOUSES ON PROPERTY
IMPROVEMENT COST - 200

In all of these examples, Tom, Bob and the computer were used as the players involved with the various properties. The term "NEW LOCATION" indicates that the player just landed on the square after a move. As you can see, all the information normally provided by the box game is supplied by the computer. Before a player makes a move, the "OLD LOCATION" they were at is first displayed in the same manner. This display function is also invoked by other player situations where the message "NEW LOCATION" is replaced by an appropriate explanation.

PAY INCOME TAX - Lines 2400 thru 2499:

This section of the program allows a player to produce the 200 dollars for INCOME TAX when a player lands on the INCOME TAX square. If needed, a player may mortgage properties to gain the needed cash.

PAY LUXURY TAX - Lines 2600 thru 2699:

This section of the program allows a player to produce the 75 dollars for LUXURY TAX when a player lands on the LUXURY TAX square. If needed, a player may mortgage properties to gain the needed cash.

MORTGAGE PROPERTIES FOR CASH - Lines 2800 thru 2899 and lines 7100 thru 7199:

This section of the program allows a player to raise additional cash for the payment of a debt by selling houses and hotels he owns back to the bank for half their improved value and to mortgage unimproved properties with the bank for half their purchase price. Lines 7100 thru 7199 contain the logic needed for the computer to make the decisions needed to mortgage its properties and sell houses back to the bank for cash.

SHUFFLE THE COMMUNITY CHEST DECK - Lines 3000 thru 3099:

This section of the program allows the computer to randomize the sequence of the cards in the COMMUNITY CHEST deck. It also keeps track of the whereabouts of the GET OUT OF JAIL FREE card.

SHUFFLE THE CHANCE DECK - Lines 3100 thru 3199:

This section of the program allows the computer to randomize the sequence of the cards in the CHANCE deck. It also keeps track of the GET OUT OF JAIL FREE card.

ASSIGN PROPERTY STATISTICS - Lines 3200 thru 3499:

This section of the program looks up the name, price, rents, mortgage value and improvement value of the square number passed in variable AZ.

COMPUTE RENT TO PAY - Lines 3600 thru 3999:

This section of the program computes the rent a player must pay depending on the number of improvements existing on an owned property he has landed on. This rental is stored in variable AP but must later be multiplied by the rent factor BW which is affected by a CHANCE card.

DRAW A COMMUNITY CHEST CARD - Lines 4000 thru 4299:

This section of the program simulates the drawing of a card from the COMMUNITY CHEST deck and sets up the needed variables for taking the actions dictated.

DRAW A CHANCE CARD - Lines 4300 thru 4799:

This section of the program simulates the drawing of a card from the CHANCE deck and sets up the needed variables for taking the actions dictated.

PAY RENT TO A PLAYER - Lines 5000 thru 5099:

This section of the program transfers cash funds between players in the paying of a rental.

DETERMINE COLOR GROUP - Lines 6000 thru 6399:

This section of the program looks up the color group name and the owner's player number for square number AZ.

UNMORTGAGE PROPERTIES, BUY HOUSES AND HOTELS - Lines 6500 thru 6699 and lines 7200 thru 7299:

At the end of a player's turn, this section of the program allows a player to unmortgage any of his properties and to buy houses and hotels for improved properties for which he owns all the properties in that color group. Lines 7200 thru 7299 provides the logic needed to allow the computer to unmortgage and improve its properties.

CONCLUSIONS:

As you can see, most aspects of the normal Monopoly game rules are simulated in this game program. The program normally ends when all but one player has gone broke and been forced to quit but can be interrupted by the break key at any time. We hope you will enjoy challenging the computer to this old and well-loved box game. You must be familiar with the Monopoly game and its rules before using this program or trying to enhance its capabilities.

To save inputting the program yourself, a CLLOAD tested cassette copy of the program is available only from THE 80 NOTEBOOK for the modest price of \$4.95 postpaid. One final note: because of the size of this program, you must remove the REM statements in order to fit into a 16K machine!

```

1 REM MONOPOLY. COPYRIGHT 1988. THE 80 NOTEBOOK
5 REM INITIALIZATION SECTION
7 CLEAR 500:CLS:PRINT"MONOPOLY"
10 RANDOMIZE:DEFINTA-Z,DIMA(40)
12 DIM R7(40),R8(16),R9(16)
20 I=1500:L=0:P=0:Z=1:D=0:O=0,F=0,M=0,H=0,H2=0
25 T=0:J3=0:GOSUB3000
30 FORI=1TO40:R(I)=0:NEXTI
35 FORI=1TO40,R7(I)=0:NEXTI:GOSUB3100:R2=0
40 INPUT "#PLAYERS":P:IFP<10P>THEN40
42 DIM B(9),R1$(9),R2(9),R6(9):R1$(0)="NONE":R2(0)=0
43 FORI=0TO9:R(I)=0:R1$(I)="" :R2(I)=0:NEXTI
44 FORI=1TOP:B(I)=1:R6(I)=0:R2(I)=1500:PRINT"PLAYER":I
45 INPUT"YOUR NAME":R1$(I):NEXTI:M=0:R1$(9)="TBS-80"
46 M9$="START":R2(9)=1500:R6(0)=0:R6(9)=0:R(9)=1
47 R1$(0)="NONE":R2=1:GOSUB2000
48 REM PLAYER ACTION SECTION
50 FORI=1TO9
51 S=0
52 IFI=9THENB(I)>0ANDP=FTHENPRINT"1 WIN!":END
53 BW=1:IFB(I)>0ANDP=FTHENPRINTA$(I)"/" WINS!":END
55 IFB(I)=0THEN500
56 Y=INT(RND(0)*6):IFY=0THENY=1
57 GOSUB2355
58 Y=INT(RND(0)*6):IFY=0THENY=1
59 R2=8(I):M9$="OLD LOCATION":GOSUB 2000
61 PRINT" DICE ROLL "/X:Y:M9$="NEW LOCATION":GOSUB 2355
62 IFX=RND(1)<41THEN5=1
63 IF5=3 THEN B(I)=43:PRINT"3 DOUBLES - GO TO JAIL":R2=11:GOSUB 2000:GOTO 500
65 IFB(I)>0ANDX=YTHENB(I)=11:PRINT"OUT OF JAIL"
67 IFB(I)>0THENGOSUB1100
68 IFB(I)=0 THEN 500
69 M=34
70 IFB(I)>0THENB(I)=B(I)-1:GOT0500
72 IFB(I)>40 THEN R2(I)=R2(I)+200
74 B(I)=B(I)+W:IFB(I)>40THENB(I)=B(I)-40:PRINT"COLLECT $200"
76 R2=B(I):GOSUB2000:ER=0:BY=0
78 IFB(I)=17THENPRINT"ON GO":GOT0490
80 M=2(I)
81 IFB(I)>31THENB(I)=43:PRINT"GO TO JAIL":GOT0500
85 IFB=8 OR M=23 OR M=37 THEN GOSUB 4200
87 IFM=5 THEN GOSUB 2400
93 IFM=39 THEN GOSUB 2600
119 IFP=3 OR M=18 OR M=34 THEN GOSUB 4000
120 IFB(I)=0 THEN 500
122 IFP=21THENPRINT"FREE PARKING":GOT0490
124 IFM=5 OR M=39 THEN 490
126 IFM=11THENPRINT"JUST VISITING":GOT0490
128 IFP=30IFM=18ORM=34THENPRINT"COMMUNITY CHEST":GOT0400
130 IFP=60IFM=23ORM=37THENPRINT"CHANCE":GOT0400
132 IFR(I)>0AND(M>C)AND(M>C1)THENPRINT"PAV RENT TO PLAYER":R(I):" IF PROPERTY NOT MORTGAGED"
133 IFR(I)>0 AND R(M)>1 AND R(M)<100 THEN GOSUB 5000
134 IFB(I)=0THEN500ELSEB2=B(I):GOSUB3200
135 IFR(I)>0THENM90
136 MJ=RG:M2=I:IFI>9 THEN 140
138 IFR2(I)>0 THEN 490
139 GOT0150
140 V$="":INPUT"BUYING PROPERTY":V$
142 IFV$<>"Y"THEN490
151 IFR2(I)>0 THEN GOSUB 2800
152 IFB(I)=0 THEN 500
153 R2=B(I):GOSUB3200
154 PRINTR1$(I):" OWN IT!"
155 R2(I)=R2(I)-R(M)-I:GOT0490
400 REM RESOLVE ACTIONS OF CHANCE AND COMMUNITY CHEST
402 M2=1:GOSUB 2355
405 IFB(I)>0 THEN 450
409 MJ=R2(I)+B(I):IFMJ<0THEMMJ=MJ+1
410 IFR2(I)>B(I) THEN GOSUB 2800
412 IFB(I)=0THEN500ELSEH2=B(I):GOSUB3205
413 R2(I)=R2(I)+B(I)
415 IFB(I)=1 THEN B(I)=43:GOT0 500
418 IFBK20 AND BK2(I) THEN R2(I)=R2(I)+200
420 IFB(I)>0 THEN B(I)=BH
425 IFB(I)=2 THEN R6(I)=R6(I)+1:T0=1
430 IFB(I)=3 THEN R6(I)=R6(I)+1:T0=1
440 IFB(I)>0 THEN 103
445 GOT0 490
450 IFB(I)=2 THEN 475
452 FORM2=1TO9:IFB(M2)=0 THEN 495
455 IFI=M2 THEN 495
465 IFR2(M2)>0 THEN MJ=BG:GOSUB 2000
467 IFB(M2)=0 THEN 471
470 R2(I)=R2(I)+BG:R2(M2)=R2(M2)-BG
471 NEAR/M2

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472 GOTO 490
475 IF R2(I)>(P-F)*66 THEN MJ=(P-F)*66:GOSUB 2800
476 IFR(I)=0 THEN 500
477 FORM=1TO9:IF R2(MJ)=0 OR B(MJ)=I THEN 481
478 R2(I)=R2(I)-BG:R2(MJ)=R2(MJ)+BG
481 NEXTM
482 GOTO 490
490 IF X=Y AND S>0 THEN PRINT "ROLL AGAIN":GOTOD69
495 IFR2(I)>30 THEN GOSUB 6300
500 NEXTI
501 GOTO 59
1100 REM PLAN TO GET OUT OF JAIL
1102 R2=I:MJ=50
1105 IFR6(I)=0 THEN 1145
1107 R1=0:R2=0
1110 IFR6(I)>0 THEN R2=R6(I)-10:R1=1 ELSE R2=1
1112 IF I=9 AND R2>0 THEN R3=1:GOTO 1130
1113 IF I=9 AND R1>0 THEN R3=2:GOTO 1130
1115 IFR1=1 THEN PRINT "YOU HAVE A CHANCE GET OUT OF JAIL FREE CARD"
1120 IFR2=1 THEN PRINT "YOU HAVE A COMMUNITY CHEST GET OUT OF JAIL FREE CARD"
1125 INPUT "ENTER 1 = USE COMMUNITY CHEST CARD, 2 = USE CHANCE CARD, 3 = USE NO CARD"; R3
1126 IFR3=3 THEN 1145
1127 IFR3=1 AND R2>0 THEN 1125
1128 IFR3=2 AND R1>0 THEN 1125
1129 R1D=11:IF R3=1 THEN TC=0:R6(I)=R6(I)-1
1135 IFR3=2 THEN TC=0:R6(I)=R6(I)-10
1137 PRINT "USED GET OUT OF JAIL FREE CARD"
1140 RETURN
1145 IFR(I)=41 THEN 1160
1147 IF I=9 AND R2(I)>50 THEN 1160
1148 IF I=9 THEN RETURN
1150 INPUT "PAYING THE $50 FINE (Y/N)"; W#
1152 IF W<>"Y" THEN RETURN
1160 IFR2(I)<50 THEN GOSUB 2800
1165 IFR(I)=0 THEN RETURN
1168 PRINT "PAID FINE!"
1170 B(I)=11:R2(I)=R2(I)-50:RETURN
2000 REM DISPLAY TITLE DEED FOR PROPERTY (R2) ROUTINE
2002 IFR2>40 THEN R2=11
2003 Z=0(9)
2005 Q15:PRINT "PLAYER ";R1$(R2); " CASH ";R2(R2)
2007 PRINT M$;PRINT "SQUARE";R2
2020 GOSUB 3200:IF R2(O)>0 THEN 2105
2030 RF=1:IF R2=1 THEN RF=100
2040 IFR2=3 OR R2=18 OR R2=34 THEN RF$="COMMUNITY CHEST"
2050 IFR2=5 THEN RF$="INCOME TAX"
2060 IFR2=0 OR R2=23 OR R2=37 THEN RF$="CHANCE"
2070 IFR2=11 THEN RF$="JAIL"
2080 IFR2=21 THEN RF$="FREE PARKING"
2090 IFR2=31 THEN RF$="GO TO JAIL"
2100 IFR2=39 THEN RF$="LUXURY TAX"
2105 XF=R2(Z):IF XF>0 THEN XF=XF-20
2110 PRINT "PROPERTY -";RF$; " "; "DINNER -";R1$(XF)
2115 IFR(AZ)>0 THEN PRINT "CURRENTLY MORTGAGED"
2120 IFR2=11 THEN 2160
2125 RF$=" ";FOR B9=1TOP:IF B9>40 THEN RF$=RF$+R1$(B9)+" "
2140 NEXTB9:IF Z>40 THEN RF$=RF$+"TR5-00"
2150 PRINT "IN JAIL -";RF$:PRINT "JUST VISITING"
2160 RF$=" ";FOR B9=1TOP:IF B9=42 THEN RF$=RF$+R1$(B9)+" "
2170 NEXTB9:IF Z=42 THEN RF$=RF$+"TR5-00"
2175 GOSUB 6000:IF R2(O)>0 THEN PRINT "COLOR GROUP -";R2$
2180 PRINT "TOKENS -";RF$
2190 IFR=1 THEN 2355
2200 PRINT "PRICE -";RG:RG=RG/2
2210 PRINT "MORTGAGE VALUE -";RG
2220 IFR2=13 OR R2=29 THEN 2230 ELSE 2260
2230 PRINT "IF 1 UTILITY OWNED, RENT = 4X DICE THROWN"
2240 PRINT "IF BOTH UTILITIES OWNED, RENT = 10X DICE THROWN"
2250 GOTO 2355
2260 PRINT "RENT -";RK
2265 IFR2=6 OR R2=16 OR R2=26 OR R2=36 THEN 2270 ELSE 2300
2270 PRINT "IF 2 RR OWNED";RK;" ";
2280 PRINT "IF 3 RR OWNED";RK;" ";
2290 PRINT "IF 4 RR OWNED";RK
2295 GOTO 2355
2300 PRINT "WITH 1 HOUSE -";RK;" ";
2310 PRINT "WITH 2 HOUSES -";RK;" ";
2320 PRINT "WITH 3 HOUSES -";RK
2330 PRINT "WITH 4 HOUSES -";RK;" "; "WITH HOTEL -";RK;" ";
2340 IFR7(R2)=5 THEN PRINT "HOTEL ON PROPERTY"
2345 IFR7(R2)>0 AND R7(R2)>5 THEN PRINT R7(R2); " HOUSES ON PROPERTY"
2350 PRINT "IMPROVEMENT COST -";RK
2355 FOR AA=1TO1000:NEXTAA
2365 RETURN
2400 REM PAY INCOME TAX
2405 MJ=200:M2=1
2410 IFR2(I)<200 THEN GOSUB 2800
2420 R2(I)=R2(I)-200
2430 IFR2(M2)<0 THEN PRINT "YOU ARE BROKE AND OUT OF THE GAME!";B(I);=0:Z=120:W$=7000
2440 RETURN
2600 REM PAY LUXURY TAX
2605 MJ=75:M2=1
2610 IFR2(I)<75 THEN GOSUB 2800
2620 R2(I)=R2(I)-75

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2630 IFR2(1)X THEN 2430
 2640 RETURN
 2650 REM MORTGAGE PROPERTIES TO GRIN CASH
 2660 PRINT "PLAYER "; R12(12)
 2670 M94="CASH GRIN"
 2680 IFR2=3 THEN GOSUB 100:RETURN
 2690 FORM=17040
 2700 IFR2(M6)0M2 THEN 2890 ELSE R2=M6: GOSUB 2000
 2730 IFR7(M6)=0 THEN 2860
 2740 INPUT "SELLING BUILDINGS (%/N)"; V\$
 2750 IFV\$C="Y" THEN 2890
 2755 R7(M6)=R7(M6)-1: R2(M2)=R2(M2)+(RN/2)
 2767 IFR2(1)XJ THEN RETURN ELSE 2830
 2768 INPUT "WISH MORTGAGE (%/N)"; V\$
 2770 IFV\$C="Y" THEN 2890
 2775 R2(M2)=R2(M2)+(RG/2): R(M6)=I+100
 2777 IFR2(1)XJ THEN RETURN
 2790 NEXT M6
 2832 IFR2(1)OU THEN 2430
 2894 RETURN
 2990 REM SHUFFLE THE COMMUNITY CHEST DECK ROUTINE
 3000 FOR I2=1TO16: R9(I2)=0:NEXT I2: HD=1
 3005 PRINT "SHUFFLE COMMUNITY CHEST DECK"
 3010 FOR I2=1TO16
 3020 X=RND(16): IFX=14 AND C=1 THEN X=17
 3030 FORM=17046
 3040 IFR8(M)=X THEN 3020
 3050 NEXT M: R9(I2)=X: NEXT I2: RETURN
 3090 REM SHUFFLE THE CHANCE DECK ROUTINE
 3100 FOR I2=1TO16: R9(I2)=0:NEXT I2: HD=1
 3105 PRINT "SHUFFLE CHANCE DECK"
 3110 FOR I2=1TO16
 3120 X=RND(16): IFX=14 AND C=1 THEN X=17
 3130 FORM=17046
 3140 IFR9(M)=X THEN 3120
 3150 NEXT M: R9(I2)=X: NEXT I2: RETURN
 3200 REM ASSIGN STATISTICS OF PROPERTY (R2) ROUTINE
 3205 AF\$="": RG=0: RH=0: RI=0: RJ=0: RK=0: RL=0: RM=0: RN=0: RR=0
 3210 IFR2=2 THEN AF\$="MEDITERRANEAN AVE": RG=60: RH=2: RI=18: RJ=30: RK=90: RL=160: RM=250: RN=50: RETURN
 3215 IFR2=1 OR R2=3 OR R2=5 OR R2=10 OR R2=34 OR R2=8 OR R2=23 OR R2=37 OR R2=11
 THEN RH=1: RETURN
 3220 IFR2=4 THEN AF\$="BALTIC AVE": RG=60: RH=4: RI=20: RJ=60: RK=100: RL=200: RM=450: RN=60: RETURN
 3225 IFR2=21 OR R2=31 OR R2=39 THEN AF\$=1: RETURN
 3230 IFR2=6 THEN AF\$="READING RR": RG=200: RH=25: RI=50: RJ=100: RK=200: RETURN
 3240 IFR2=7 THEN AF\$="ORIENTAL AVE": RG=100: RH=6: RI=30: RJ=90: RK=270: RL=400: RM=530:
 RN=50: RETURN

3250 IFR2=9 THEN AF\$="VERMONT AVE": RG=100: RH=6: RI=30: RJ=50: RK=270: RL=400: RM=530:
 RN=50: RETURN
 3260 IFR2=10 THEN AF\$="CONNECTICUT AVE": RG=120: RH=8: RI=40: RJ=120: RK=150: RL=400: RM=530:
 RN=50: RETURN
 3270 IFR2=12 THEN AF\$="ST. CHARLES PLACE": RG=140: RH=10: RI=50: RJ=150: RK=150: RL=400:
 RM=530: RN=100: RETURN
 3280 IFR2=13 THEN AF\$="ELECTRIC CO.": RG=150: RH=4: RI=10: RJ=100: RK=150: RL=400: RM=530:
 RN=100: RETURN
 3295 IFR2=15 THEN AF\$="VIRGINIA AVE": RG=160: RH=12: RI=60: RJ=150: RK=150: RL=400: RM=530:
 RN=100: RETURN
 3300 IFR2=16 THEN AF\$="PENNSYLVANIA AVE": RG=180: RH=14: RI=70: RJ=180: RK=150: RL=400: RM=530:
 RN=100: RETURN
 3320 IFR2=19 THEN AF\$="TENNESSEE AVE": RG=180: RH=14: RI=70: RJ=180: RK=150: RL=400: RM=530:
 RN=100: RETURN
 3330 IFR2=20 THEN AF\$="NEW YORK AVE": RG=200: RH=16: RI=80: RJ=200: RK=150: RL=400: RM=530:
 RN=100: RETURN
 3340 IFR2=22 THEN AF\$="KENTUCKY AVE": RG=220: RH=18: RI=90: RJ=200: RK=150: RL=400: RM=530:
 RN=100: RETURN
 3350 IFR2=24 THEN AF\$="INDIANA AVE": RG=220: RH=18: RI=90: RJ=200: RK=150: RL=400: RM=530:
 RN=100: RETURN
 3360 IFR2=25 THEN AF\$="ILLINOIS AVE": RG=240: RH=20: RI=100: RJ=100: RK=150: RL=400: RM=530:
 RN=100: RETURN
 3370 IFR2=26 THEN AF\$="B & O RR": RG=260: RH=25: RI=50: RJ=100: RK=200: RETURN
 3380 IFR2=27 THEN AF\$="ATLANTIC AVE": RG=260: RH=22: RI=110: RJ=100: RK=200: RL=500: RM=530:
 RN=100: RETURN
 3390 IFR2=28 THEN AF\$="VENTNOR AVE": RG=260: RH=22: RI=110: RJ=100: RK=200: RL=500: RM=530:
 RN=100: RETURN
 3400 IFR2=29 THEN AF\$="WATER WORKS": RG=150: RH=4: RI=10: RETURN
 3410 IFR2=30 THEN AF\$="MARVIN GARDENS": RG=200: RH=24: RI=120: RJ=100: RK=650: RL=1000:
 RM=1200: RN=150: RETURN
 3420 IFR2=32 THEN AF\$="PACIFIC AVE": RG=300: RH=26: RI=130: RJ=100: RK=900: RL=1100: RM=1250:
 RN=200: RETURN
 3430 IFR2=33 THEN AF\$="NO. CAROLINA AVE": RG=300: RH=26: RI=130: RJ=100: RK=900: RL=1100:
 RM=1275: RN=200: RETURN
 3440 IFR2=35 THEN AF\$="PENNSYLVANIA AVE": RG=320: RH=28: RI=150: RJ=100: RK=1000: RL=1100:
 RM=1400: RN=200: RETURN
 3450 IFR2=36 THEN AF\$="SHORT LINE RR": RG=200: RH=25: RI=50: RJ=100: RK=200: RETURN
 3460 IFR2=38 THEN AF\$="PARK PLACE": RG=350: RH=25: RI=175: RJ=100: RK=1100: RL=1200: RM=1500:
 RN=200: RETURN
 3470 IFR2=40 THEN AF\$="BOARDWALK": RG=-400: RH=50: RI=200: RJ=600: RK=1400: RL=1700: RM=1900:
 RN=200: RETURN
 3480 RETURN
 3600 REM COMPUTE RENT (AP) FOR PROPERTY (R2) ROUTINE
 3610 AP=0: GOSUB 3205: IFR(R2)>10 THEN RETURN
 3620 IFR2>6 THEN 3670
 3630 AP=RN: IFR(16)=R(6) THEN AP=AP*2

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3640 IFR(26)=R(6)THENRP=RP*2
3650 IFR(36)=R(6)THENRP=RP*2
3660 RETURN
3670 IFR(20)=16THEN3720
3680 IFPAH:IFR(16)=R(6)THENRP=RP*2
3690 IFR(16)=R(26)THENRP=RP*2
3700 IFR(16)=R(36)THENRP=RP*2
3710 RETURN
3720 IFR(20)=26THEN3770
3730 HP=AH:IFR(26)=R(6)THEHP=HP*2
3740 IFR(26)=R(16)THEHP=HP*2
3750 IFR(26)=R(36)THEHP=HP*2
3760 RETURN
3770 IFR(20)=36THEN3820
3780 RP=AH:IFR(36)=R(6)THERP=RP*2
3790 IFR(36)=R(16)THERP=RP*2
3800 IFR(36)=R(26)THERP=RP*2
3810 RETURN
3820 IFR(2)=13OR(2)=29THEN3830ELSE3880
3830 HP=AH:IFR(13)=R(29)THEHP=AI
3840 X=INT(RND(0)*6):IPX=0THENX=1
3850 Y=INT(RND(0)*6):IPY=0THENY=1
3860 PRINT"THE DICE ROLL FOR RENT WAS ";X;Y
3870 RP=RP*(X+Y);RETURN
3880 RP=AH:IFR(2)=1THEHP=RI
3890 IFR(2)=2THEHP=RJ
3900 IFR(2)=3THEHP=HK
3910 IFR(2)=4THEHP=AL
3920 IFR(2)=5THEHP=RM
3930 RETURN
4000 REM DRAW A COMMUNITY CHEST CARD ROUTINE
4010 HC=HC+1:IFHC>16HENCGSUB3900
4020 AH=AH(HC):BG=0:BH=0:BI=0:BJ=0:BN=1
4030 IFRW=1THENBG=100:PRINT"YMAS FUND MATURES. COLLECT $100":RETURN
4040 IFRW=2THENBI=1:PRINT"GO DIRECTLY TO JAIL!":RETURN
4050 IFRW=3HENCG=-150:PRINT"PAY SCHOOL TAX OF $150":RETURN
4060 IFRW=4HENCG=25:PRINT"RECEIVE FOR SERVICES $25":RETURN
4070 IFRW=5HENCG=50:BJ=1:PRINT"GRAND OPERA OPENING. COLLECT $50 FROM EVERY PLACE"
4080 IFRW=6HENCG=10:PRINT"YOU HAVE WON SECOND PRIZE IN A BEAUTY CONTEST. COLLEC"
4090 IFRW=7HENCG=20:PRINT"INCOME TAX REFUND. COLLECT $20":RETURN
4100 IFRW=8HENCG=100:PRINT"LIFE INSURANCE MATURES. COLLECT $100":RETURN
4110 IFRW=9HENCG=45:PRINT"FROM SALE OF STOCK YOU GET $45":RETURN
4120 IFRW=10HENCG=100:PRINT"YOU INHERIT $100":RETURN
4130 IFRW=11HENCG=100
4140 .PRINT"YOU ARE ASSESSED FOR STREET REPAIRS. $40 PER HOUSE. $115 PER HOTEL"
4150 IFR(20)=5THENBG=BG+115:GO104170
4160 IFR(20)=8THENBG=BG+(A7(BM)*40)
4170 NEXTBn:BG=BG+1:RETURN
4180 IFRW=12HENBH=1:PRINT"ADVANCE TO GO":RETURN
4190 IFRW=13HENBG=-100:PRINT"PAY HOSPITAL $100":RETURN
4200 IFRW=14HENBI=2:PRINT"GET OUT OF JAIL FREE CARD":RETURN
4210 IFRW=15HENCG=200:PRINT"BNK ERROR IN YOUR FAVOR. COLLECT $200":RETURN
4220 IFRW=16HENBG=-50:PRINT"DOCTOR'S FEE. PAY $50":RETURN
4230 IFRW=17HEN4000
4240 RETURN
4300 REM DRAW A CHANCE CARD ROUTINE
4310 HD=HD+1:IFHD>16HENCGSUB3100
4320 AH=BS(HD):BG=0:BH=0:BI=0:BJ=0:BN=1
4330 IFRW=1THENBI=3:PRINT"GET OUT OF JAIL FREE CARD":RETURN
4340 IFRW=11HEN4300
4350 IFRW=2THEN4400
4360 PRINT"ADVANCE TO THE NEAREST RAILROAD AND PAY OWNER TWICE THE RENTAL HE IS"
4370 ENTITLED":BN=2
4380 IFRW=8HENBH=16
4390 IFRW=23HENBH=26
4400 IFRW=37HENBH=6
4410 RETURN
4420 IFRW=3THENPRINT"ADVANCE TO GO":BH=1:RETURN
4430 IFRW=4HENBG=50:BJ=2:PRINT"YOU HAVE BEEN ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD. PAY"
4440 EACH PLAYER $50":RETURN
4450 IFRW=5HENCG=-15:PRINT"PAY POOR TAX OF $15":RETURN
4460 IFRW=6HENBH=3:PRINT"GO BACK 3 SPACES"
4470 IFRW=6ANDBK11HENBH=BH+40
4480 IFRW=6THENRETURN
4490 IFRW=7HENBH=12:PRINT"ADVANCE TO ST. CHARLES PLACE"
4510 IFRW=7THENRETURN
4520 IFRW=8THEN4500
4535 PRINT"MAKE GENERAL REPAIRS ON ALL YOUR PROPERTY. FOR EACH HOUSE PAY $25. FOR"
4540 EACH HOTEL PAY $100"
4550 FORBK=1TO40:IF(ABK>0)THEN4550
4560 IFRW=8HENCG=BG+100ELSEBG=BG+(A7(BM)*25)
4570 NEXTBn:BG=BG+1:RETURN
4580 IFRW=9HENCG=30:PRINT"TAKE A WALK ON THE BOARDWALK":RETURN
4590 IFRW=10HENCG=50:PRINT"BNK PAYS YOU DIVIDEND OF $50":RETURN
4600 IFRW=12HEN4610
4610 PRINT"TAKE A RIDE ON THE READING RAILROAD"
4620 BH=6:RETURN
4630 IFRW=13HENBI=1:PRINT"GO DIRECTLY TO JAIL":RETURN
4640 IFRW=14HENCG=150:PRINT"YOUR BUILDING AND LOAN MATURES. COLLECT $150":RETURN
4650 IFRW=15HENBH=25:PRINT"ADVANCE TO ILLINOIS AVE"
4660 IFRW=15HENRETURN

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4680 IFR(0)=16THENRETURN
4685 PRINT"ADVANCE TO NEAREST UTILITY AND PAY 10 TIMES THE THROW OF THE DICE"
4670 IFM=80R7=37THENM=13
4680 IFR=23THENH=29
4685 B4=10
4740 RETURN
5000 REM PAY RENT TO A PLAYER
5010 M6=R(M):PRINT"YOU OWE RENT TO ";R1$(%6)
5020 R2=M:GOSUB3600:R2=I:M1=RPA6W
5022 PRINT"RENT ";M1:GOSUB255
5030 IFANDR2(I)THENGOSUB2000
5032 IFR(1)=8THENM=78
5040 R2(I)=R2(I)-(RP46W)
5050 IFR(2)=0THENM=2438
5060 R2(M6)=R2(M6)+(RP46W)
5070 RETURN
5090 REM DETERMINE COLOR GROUP OF PROPERTY (R2) IN (F2$)
5095 F2$=" ":(FY=0
5100 IFR2=20RRA2=4THENM=20ELSE6000
5120 F2$="PURPLE"
5130 IFR(2)=R(4)THENFY=R(2)
5140 RETURN
5150 IFR2=70RRA2=90RRA2=10THENM=90ELSE6000
5160 F2$="LT BLUE"
5170 IFR(7)=R(9)ANDR(9)=R(10)THENFY=R(7)
5180 RETURN
5190 IFR2=120RRA2=140RRA2=151HENM=100ELSE6130
5195 F2$="VIOLET"
5210 IFR(12)=R(14)ANDR(14)=R(15)THENFY=R(12)
5220 RETURN
5230 IFR2=170RRA2=190RRA2=20THENM=140ELSE6170
5240 F2$="ORANGE"
5250 IFR(17)=R(19)ANDR(19)=R(20)THENFY=R(17)
5260 RETURN
5270 IFR2=220RRA2=240RRA2=25THENM=180ELSE6210
5280 F2$="RED"
5290 IFR(22)=R(24)ANDR(24)=R(25)THENFY=R(22)
5300 RETURN
5310 IFR2=270RRA2=290RRA2=30THENM=220ELSE6250
5320 F2$="YELLOW"
5330 IFR(27)=R(28)ANDR(28)=R(29)THENFY=R(27)
5340 RETURN
5350 IFR2=320RRA2=330RRA2=35THENM=26ELSE6290
5360 F2$="GREEN"
5370 IFR(22)=R(33)ANDR(33)=R(35)THENFY=R(32)
5380 RETURN
5390 IFR2=340RRA2=350RRA2=36THENM=24ELSE6330
5395 F2$="BLUE"

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```
7185 NEXTM4
7190 IFR2(I)AG/2THENPRINT"UNMORTGAGED PROPERTY ";M4
7195 RETURN
7200 REM UNMORTGAGE AND IMPROVE PROPERTIES FOR THE COMPUTER
7205 ZP=0
7207 FORM4=1TO40
7208 IFA(M)O9ANDRUM4)O10THEN7230
7210 RZ=M4:GOSUB216:GOSUB6000
7212 IFFY=3THENZP=20+1
7215 IFR(M4)OI+100THEN7230
7219 IFR2(I)AG/2THENPRINT"UNMORTGAGED PROPERTY ";M4
7220 IFR2(I)AG/2THENA(M)=I:R2(I)=R2(I)-(AG/2)
7229 NEXTM4
7235 IFZP=0THENRETURN
7240 FORM3=1TO5:FORM4=1TO40:RZ=-M4:GOSUB205:GOSUB6000
7250 IFFY=10ORR7(M4)OM3-1THEN7260
7254 IFR2(I)>ANTHENPRINT"IMPROVED PROPERTY ";M4;" TO ";M2
7255 IFR2(I)>ANTHENR2(I)=R2(I)-AN:R7(M4)=R7(M4)+1
7260 NEXTM4:NEXTM3:RETURN
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A WORD SEARCH PUZZLE PROGRAM - WITH A TWIST!

Here is a WORD SEARCH PUZZLE program that goes beyond the scope and capabilities of most word search puzzle generators currently available on the market. To begin with, this program not only generates word search puzzles but can be given a word search puzzle from an external source and the program will solve the puzzle for you! Within its capability to generate a word search puzzle, many options are available.

When the program starts, it asks you what screen mode you would like. In the normal screen mode, only 60 characters across and 12 rows down can be displayed at one time. In the 32 character mode, only 28 characters across and 10 rows down can be displayed at one time. In both modes, neither the across nor the down screen display restrictions in any way affect the size of the puzzle you can build. Also, both modes provide a scale for both across and down display.

Next, the program asks what type of line printer might be used. The reason for this is that this program can be set up to both display and print your puzzle so that you can optionally work on the puzzle without the computer at a later time. If no printer is to be used, you should choose the 80 character per line option since that is the maximum number of characters across allowed in any puzzle. The other printer options, 20 characters per line and 40 characters per line, are for the larger pitch settings on a Quick Printer attached to your TRS-80. The option selected here is used to restrict the maximum number of characters allowed across in your puzzle.

Now you must enter the actual size of your puzzle. The across dimension is restricted by the printer option. The down dimension is restricted to 80 rows maximum. While this program is designed to run on a Level 2 TRS-80 with 16K, a puzzle larger than 50 by 50 will require 32K.

Following this, the computer will want to know if you are giving it a puzzle of the size specified to solve. Entering Y will indicate yes. If yes, you will be asked to enter your puzzle a row at a time starting at row 1. Each row entered must be the correct number of characters across. If the length is incorrect, an error message is displayed and you must re-enter that row.

After all rows in the puzzle are entered, the computer will ask what words you wish to find. If the word is found, the starting row and column are displayed along with the direction the word is layed out in the puzzle. These directions may be: across, down, left diagonal, right diagonal, backwards across, backwards up, left backwards diagonal, right backwards diagonal. These eight directions are also used in generating a puzzle. If the word cannot be found, the program will tell you so and ask for another word. When you have

asked for all the words you wish, enter an * to end the program.

If generating a puzzle, the program will ask if the puzzle should be printed. Enter a Y to indicate yes. Next, the program will ask for all the words you wish included in the generated puzzle. The length of each word must conform to maximum characters specified in the printer option specified earlier (20, 40 or 80 characters long). If the puzzle is to be printed, each word selected is listed on the printer. If the length of the word is incorrect, an error message is displayed and another word requested. When all your words are inputted, enter an * to have the puzzle generated. During this time, if the puzzle is to be printed, the puzzle will be printed a row at a time.

Once the puzzle is generated, the program asks what portion of the puzzle you would like displayed on the screen. Taking the screen mode and puzzle size options into account, the program uses the column and row of the letter to appear in the upper left hand display position on the screen. The program will automatically truncate the display properly so that you may set the upper left hand corner column and row to any position in the puzzle.

Once the display is complete, you may enter an E to end the word search portion of the program, L to redisplay a new section of the puzzle or G to guess a word's position and direction in the puzzle. In guessing, you are asked for the column and row of the first letter of a word in the puzzle, the word and which direction the word is layed out in the puzzle. You are told if your guess is correct or not. When you enter E, the program will tell you how many mistakes you made and how many hidden words you have not found yet. Be careful in guessing a word's position! Random letter inserts in the puzzle generation by the program may accidentally form a word you asked to have hidden. Only the position of originally hidden words are valid in a guess!

If all the words hidden are not found, the program will automatically engage the puzzle solving portion of the program to help you find words in the generated puzzle.

With all these features, we hope you enjoy this unusual version of WORD SEARCH PUZZLE programming presented in this article. To save inputting this program, you may obtain a CLOAD tested cassette of this program only from THE 80 NOTEBOOK for the modest price of only \$4.95.

WORD SEARCH PUZZLE PROGRAM LISTING:

```
5 CLEAR 300
10 REM WORD SEARCH PUZZLES
20 REM COPYRIGHT 1980. THE 80 NOTEBOOK
30 DEFINTA-Z:RANDOM:CLS:PRINT"ENTER PUZZLE SIZE"
40 INPUT"ENTER 1=NORMAL SCREEN 2=32 CHARACTER MODE":N2
50 IFN$=10RN92THEN32
60 N3=60:IFN$=2THENN3=26
70 INPUT"ENTER 1=20 CPL PRINTER 2=40 CPL PRINTER 3=80 CPL PRINTER":N7
80 IFN7<10RN723THEN35
90 N5=CHR$(32-N7):N6=80:IFN7=1THENN6=20
100 IFN7=2THENN6=40
110 INPUT"How MANY LETTERS ACROSS":X:IFX<10RD80 THEN10
120 IFX>60 THEN PRINT"TOO LONG!":GOTO150
130 U9=0
140 INPUT"How MANY LETTERS DOWN":Y:IFY<10RD80 THEN10
150 DIMRY(X,Y):P=15360
160 U9=0
170 FORI=80L-1:IFRT,I,R+1)=0 THEN 20
180 FORJ=80L-1:IFRT,J,R+1)=0 THEN 20
190 INPUT"ARE YOU GIVING ME A PUZZLE TO SOLVE (Y/N)":B$
200 IFB$="Y"THEN 2000
210 INPUT"SHOULD I PRINT THE PUZZLE ON THE LINE PRINTER":C$
220 IFC$="Y"THENLPRINT$;"WORD SEARCH PUZZLE":LPRINT$;"":LPRINT$;"THE WORDS TO FIND":LPRINT$;" "
230 PRINT"PLEASE ENTER THE WORDS YOU WISH TO INCLUDE IN THE PUZZLE"
240 PRINT"ENTER * WHEN DONE"
250 INPUT$:IFF$="*"THEN 600
260 IFC$="Y"THENLPRINT$;
270 L=LEN(F$):IFL<1 THEN 150
280 IFL>XANDLYTHENPRINT"TOO LONG!":GOTO150
290 U9=U9+1
300 R=RND(X):T=RND(Y):IFRT,I,R+1)=0 THEN 170
310 J=RND(8):ONJGOTO200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900,1000
320 IFL>R+1 THEN 170
330 FORI=80L-1:IFRT,I,R+1)=0 THEN 20
340 FORJ=80L-1:IFRT,J,R+1)=0 THEN 20
```

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220 M$=MID$(F$, I+1, 1): IF R(T, R+1)=ASC(M$)+100 THEN 170
230 NEXTI
240 FOR I=1 TO L: M$=MID$(F$, I, 1): N=ASC(M$)+100
250 R(T, R+1)=N: NEXTI: GOT0150
260 IF LDY-T+1 THEN 170
265 IF LDX-R+1 THEN 170
270 FOR I=0 TO L-1
280 IF R(T+I, R+1)=0 THEN 350
290 M$=MID$(F$, I+1, 1): IF R(T+I, R+1)=ASC(M$)+100 THEN 170
300 NEXTI
310 FOR I=0 TO L-1: Q=(I*(X+1))+K
320 M$=MID$(F$, I+1, 1): R(T+I, R+1)=ASC(M$)+100: NEXTI: GOT0150
330 IF LDY-T+1 THEN 170
340 FOR I=0 TO L-1: Q=(I*X)+K
350 IF R(T+I, R)=0 THEN 440
360 M$=MID$(F$, I+1, 1): IF R(T+I, R)=ASC(M$)+100 THEN 170
370 NEXTI
380 FOR I=0 TO L-1: Q=(I*X)+K
390 M$=MID$(F$, I+1, 1): R(T+I, R)=ASC(M$)+100: NEXTI: GOT0150
400 IF LDY-T+1 THEN 170
410 FOR I=0 TO L-1: Q=(I*X)+K
420 IF R(T+I, R)=0 THEN 440
430 M$=MID$(F$, I+1, 1): IF R(T+I, R)=ASC(M$)+100 THEN 170
440 NEXTI
450 FOR I=0 TO L-1: Q=(I*X)+K
460 M$=MID$(F$, I+1, 1): R(T+I, R)=ASC(M$)+100: NEXTI: GOT0150
470 IF LDY-T+1 THEN 170
480 IF RQ1 THEN 170
490 FOR I=0 TO L-1: V=(I*(X-1))+K
500 IF R(I+1, R-1)=0 THEN 540
510 M$=MID$(F$, I+1, 1): IF R(I+1, R-1)=ASC(M$)+100 THEN 170
520 NEXTI
530 FOR I=0 TO L-1: Q=(I*(X-1))+K
540 M$=MID$(F$, I+1, 1): R(I+1, R-1)=ASC(M$)+100: NEXTI: GOT0150
550 FOR I=0 TO L-1: Q=(I*(X-1))+K
560 M$=MID$(F$, I+1, 1): R(I+1, R-1)=ASC(M$)+100: NEXTI: GOT0150
570 FOR I=0 TO Y: FOR N=0 TO X: IF R(I, N)=0 THEN A(I, N)=RND(26)+64
580 NEXTY
590 NEXTI: U=0
600 IF U>O>"Y" THEN 700
610 LPRINTN5$; " "; LPRINTN5$; "YOUR PUZZLE-"; LPRINTN5$; " "
620 R=P
630 FOR I=1 TO Y: F$=""; FOR T=1 TO X: N=PEEK(R)
640 R=R+1: F$=F$+CHR$(N): NEXTT
650 LPRINTN5$; F$: NEXTI: LPRINTCHR$(29); " "
660 CLS: INPUT"ENTER UPPER LEFT CORNER COLUMN, ROW": R, T
670 IF R<1 OR R>X OR T<1 OR T>Y THEN 700 ELSE CLS
680 IF N=2 THEN PRINTCHR$(23)
690 PRINTSTRING$(4, " ")
700 N=RND(2): IF N>THEPRINT" "
710 FOR I=RTON: J=INT(1/10)+8: PRINTCHR$(J): NEXTI
720 IF N=R+1 OR THEPRINT" "
730 PRINTSTRING$(4, " "): FOR I=RTON
740 NEXTI: FOR I=0 TO L-1: R(T+I, R)=R(I+1, R)-100: NEXTI: GOT0150
750 J=1
760 J=J-(INT(J/10)*10)+48: PRINTCHR$(J): NEXTI
770 IF N=R+1 OR THEPRINT" "
780 W=((T-1)*X)+R: G=T+1: IF G>Y THEN G=Y
790 IF N=1 THEN 800
800 G=T+9: IF G>Y THEN G=Y
810 FOR I=TTOD: Z=W
820 F$=STR$(I)+":": IF LEN(F$)>4 THEN F$=F$+" "
830 Z=0: W=0
840 PRINTF$: : FOR K=RTON: V=PEEK(P+K): W=W+V
850 V=R(1, K)
860 IF V>100 THEN V=V-100
870 PRINTCHR$(V): : NEXTK: INP=R+1 OR THEPRINT" "
880 Z=Z*X: W=Z: NEXTI
890 PRINT"ENTER L=LIST PUZZLE SECTION, G=GUESS WORD POSITION, E=END"
900 F$="": F$=INKEY$: IFF$="" OR F$=" " THEN 860
910 IFF$="E" THEN 1600
920 IFF$="L" THEN 700
930 IFF$="G" THEN 860
940 CLS: INPUT"ENTER COLUMN, ROW OF FIRST LETTER IN WORD": R, T
950 IF RC1 OR FOX OR TK1 OR TDY THEN 890
960 INPUT"WORD": F$: L=LEN(F$): K=((T-1)*X)+R+P
970 PRINT"ENTER 5=BACKWARDS ACROSS, 6=BACKWARDS LEFT DIAGONAL, 7=UP BACKWARDS, 8=DOWN BACKWARDS RIGHT DIAGONAL"
980 INPUT"1=ACROSS, 2=RIGHT DIAGONAL, 3=DOWN, 4=LEFT DIAGONAL": B
990 IF B<1 OR B>8 THEN 890
995 K=P
1000 ONCOT01000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 2500, 3600, 3700, 3800
1005 GOT0 920
1010 IF LDY-R+1 THEN 890
1015 FOR I=0 TO L-1: N=PEEK(K): K=K+1: M$=MID$(F$, I+1, 1)
1020 N=R(T, R+1): K=P
1025 Q=ASC(M$)+100
1030 IF Q>N THEN 1400
1035 FOR I=1 TO L: N=PEEK(K): K=K+X+1: M$=MID$(F$, I, 1)
1040 N=R(T+I-1, R+1): K=P
1045 Q=ASC(M$)+100
1050 IF Q>N THEN 1400
1055 NEXTI: FOR I=0 TO L-1: R(T+I, R+1)=R(T+I, R+1)-100: NEXTI: GOT01500
1060 IF LDY-T+1 THEN 890
1065 FOR I=0 TO L-1: N=PEEK(K): K=K+X: M$=MID$(F$, I, 1)
1070 N=R(T+I-1, R): K=P
1075 Q=ASC(M$)+100
1080 IF Q>N THEN 1400
1085 NEXTI: FOR I=0 TO L-1: R(T+I, R)=R(I+1, R)-100: NEXTI: GOT01500

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1200 IF LX-T=1 THEN 890
 1202 IF RL THEN 890
 1310 FOR I=1 TO L:N=PEEK(K):K=K+X-1:M=MID\$(F\$, 1, 1)
 1312 N=R(I-1, R-I-1):K=P
 1320 G=RSC(M\$)+100
 1330 IF 0ON THEN 1400
 1340 NEXT I:FOR I=0 TO L-1:R(T+I, R-I)=R(T+I, R-I)-100:NEXT I:GOTO 1500
 1400 U=U+1:PRINT "NOT A HIDDEN WORD!"
 1410 FOR I=1 TO 1000:NEXT I
 1420 GOTO 850
 1500 PRINT "CORRECT"
 1505 U=U-1
 1510 GOTO 1410
 1600 PRINT "YOU HAD" U "ERRORS!"
 1605 IF U>0 THEN PRINT "YOU STILL MUST FIND" U " WORDS!":GOSUB 3900:GOT 2002
 1610 END
 2000 PRINT "ENTER YOUR PUZZLE A ROW AT A TIME":K=P
 2005 FOR I=1 TO Y
 2010 INPUT F\$: IF LEN(F\$)<0X THEN PRINT "INVALID LENGTH":GOTO 2010
 2020 FOR J=1 TO X:K=K+1:M=MID\$(F\$, J, 1):N=RSC(M\$)
 2030 R(I, J)=N:K=P:NEXT J:NEXT I
 2032 PRINT "ENTER * TO END THE SESSION"
 2040 INPUT "WHAT WORD SHALL I LOOK FOR": F\$: L=LEN(F\$)
 2050 IFF\$="*" THEN PRINT "THANK YOU!":END
 2060 M\$=MID\$(F\$, 1, 1):N=RSC(M\$):K=P
 2070 FOR I=1 TO Y
 2080 FOR J=1 TO X
 2090 IF N=R(I, J) THEN 2240
 2092 K=P
 2095 G-K
 2097 U=0:GOSUB 4000:IF U=1 THEN 2040
 2100 IF LX-J+1 THEN 2140
 2110 FOR R=0 TO L-1:C\$=MID\$(F\$, R+1, 1):T=RSC(C\$):Z=PEEK(K+R)
 2112 Z=R(I, J+R)
 2120 IF T=Z THEN 2140
 2130 NEXT R:PRINT "ROW"; I; "COLUMN"; J; "ACROSS":GOTO 2040
 2140 IF LY-I+1 THEN 2240
 2142 IF LX-J+1 THEN 2180
 2150 FOR R=0 TO L-1:C\$=MID\$(F\$, R+1, 1):T=RSC(C\$):Z=PEEK(G)
 2155 Z=R(I+R, J+R):G=P
 2160 G=G+X+1:IF T=Z THEN 2180
 2170 NEXT R:PRINT "ROW"; I; "COLUMN"; J; "RIGHT DIAGONAL":GOTO 2040
 2180 FOR R=0 TO L-1:C\$=MID\$(F\$, R+1, 1):T=RSC(C\$):Z=PEEK(G)
 2185 Z=R(I+R, J):G=P
 2190 G=G+X:IF T=Z THEN 2210
 2200 NEXT R:PRINT "ROW"; I; "COLUMN"; J; "DOWN":GOTO 2040
 2210 FOR R=0 TO L-1:C\$=MID\$(F\$, R+1, 1):T=RSC(C\$):Z=PEEK(G)
 2212 IF JKL THEN 2240
 2213 Z=R(I+R, J-R):G=P
 2220 G=G+X-1:IF T=Z THEN 2240
 2230 NEXT R:PRINT "ROW"; I; "COLUMN"; J; "LEFT DIAGONAL":GOTO 2040
 2240 NEXT J:NEXT I:PRINT "I CAN NOT FIND THAT ONE!":GOTO 2040
 3100 IF RL THEN 170
 3110 FOR I=0 TO L-1:IF R(I, R-I)=0 THEN 3140
 3120 M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):O=RSC(M\$)+100
 3130 IF R(I, R-I)=O THEN 170
 3140 NEXT I
 3150 FOR I=0 TO L-1:M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):R(I, P-I)=RSC(M\$)+100
 3160 NEXT I:GOT 0150
 3200 IF RL THEN 170
 3210 IFTL THEN 170
 3220 FOR I=0 TO L-1:IF R(I-1, R-I)=0 THEN 3240
 3230 M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):IF R(I-1, R-I)=O=RSC(M\$)+100 THEN 170
 3240 NEXT I
 3250 FOR I=0 TO L-1:M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):R(I-1, R-I)=RSC(M\$)+100
 3260 NEXT I:GOT 0150
 3300 IFTL THEN 170
 3310 FOR I=0 TO L-1:IF R(I-1, R)=0 THEN 3330
 3320 M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):IF R(I-1, R)=O=RSC(M\$)+100 THEN 170
 3330 NEXT I
 3340 FOR I=0 TO L-1:M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):R(I-1, R)=RSC(M\$)+100
 3350 NEXT I:GOT 0150
 3400 IFTL THEN 170
 3410 IF LX-RH THEN 170
 3420 FOR I=0 TO L-1:IF R(I-1, R+1)=0 THEN 3440
 3430 M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):IF R(I-1, R+1)=O=RSC(M\$)+100 THEN 170
 3440 NEXT I
 3450 FOR I=0 TO L-1:M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):R(I-1, R+1)=RSC(M\$)+100
 3460 NEXT I:GOT 0150
 3500 IF RL THEN 090
 3510 FOR I=0 TO L-1:M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):IF R(I, R-I)=O=RSC(M\$)+100 THEN 1400
 3520 NEXT I:FOR I=0 TO L-1:R(I, R-I)=R(I, R-I)-100:NEXT I:GOT 01500
 3600 IF RL THEN 090
 3610 IFTL THEN 090
 3620 FOR I=0 TO L-1:M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):IF R(I-1, R-I)=O=RSC(M\$)+100 THEN 1400
 3630 NEXT I:FOR I=0 TO L-1:R(I-1, R-I)=R(I-1, R-I)-100:NEXT I:GOT 01500
 3700 IFTL THEN 090
 3710 FOR I=0 TO L-1:M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):IF R(I-1, R)=O=RSC(M\$)+100 THEN 1400
 3720 NEXT I:FOR I=0 TO L-1:R(I-1, R)=R(I-1, R)-100:NEXT I:GOT 01500
 3800 IFTL THEN 090
 3810 IF LX-R+1 THEN 090
 3820 FOR I=0 TO L-1:M\$=MID\$(F\$, I+1, 1):IF R(I-1, R+1)=O=RSC(M\$)+100 THEN 1400
 3830 NEXT I:FOR I=0 TO L-1:R(I-1, R+1)=R(I-1, R+1)-100:NEXT I:GOT 01500
 3900 FOR I=0 TO Y:FOR R=0 TO X:IF R(I, R)=0 THEN 090:NEXT I, R

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3910 NEXTN:NEXTL:RETURN
4000 IFJ<LTHEN4030
4010 FORR=0TOL-1:IF=MID$(F$,R+1,1):IF(R,I-R)ORSD(M$)THEN4030
4020 NEXTR:PRINT"ROW";I;" COLUMN";J;" BACKWARDS ACROSS":US=1:GOT04140
4030 IFJ>LTHEN4070
4040 IF1<LTHEN4070
4050 FORR=0TOL-1:IF=MID$(F$,R+1,1):IF(I-R,J-R)ORSD(M$)THEN4070
4060 NEXTR:PRINT"ROW";I;" COLUMN";J;" BACKWARDS LEFT DIAGONAL":US=1:GOT04140
4070 IF1>LTHEN4100
4080 FORR=0TOL-1:IF=MID$(F$,R+1,1):IF(I-R,J)ORSD(M$)THEN4100
4090 NEXTR:PRINT"ROW";I;" COLUMN";J;" UP BACKWARDS":US=1:GOT04140
4100 IF1<LTHEN4140
4110 IFJ>J+1THEN4140
4120 FORR=0TOL-1:IF=MID$(F$,R+1,1):IF(I-R,J,R)ORSD(M$)THEN4140
4130 NEXTR:PRINT"ROW";I;" COLUMN";J;" BACKWARDS RIGHT DIAGONAL":US=1
4140 RETURN

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WORD SEARCH PUZZLE

THE WORDS TO FIND—

- ASSEMBLY
- BASIC
- BYTE
- CASSETTE
- COMPUTER
- DISKETTE
- DISPLAY
- EXPANSION
- HARDWARE
- INTERFACE
- KEYBOARD
- KEYPAD
- LANGUAGE
- LISTING
- MICROCOMPUTER
- MONITOR
- PLAYER
- PRINTER
- PROCESSOR
- PROGRAM
- QUICK
- RADIO
- RECORDER
- SCREEN
- SHACK
- SOFTWARE
- SOURCE
- VIDEO

HHGRIECIESKFWGAVQFHEDJBGTXGMLANGURGEIMWAA
 WFWYQUXAFTEFRZMCJYDJE1QYVD11IRFWMQQFEEWH
 MLUXXNTLTIRQYTHNCBFQUNUACKHJDGJUVVVZQMD
 REQHRJWLSZZOMPEZONXRORLUYKCAHSBBDYCDEVUT
 CXORSIIOWHEHREADRBNEJPJFXMFSLRFXEVITPGOR
 RYFESAPFGFIQRDSDCMMSXXZPRHPLQWRCHFQFGUL
 BNSHITNXFRNCJMJIQDFICTRTASZEHQDTABDIRZAP
 YPHVCMENDBSRSVEEVODOIKRWSJWSNHWHRJZVGAKDV
 TMOJDJDZJWCTPSTFJYKDYNHOEFWURXFKOLSWNHTTC
 EDDFFWCREYALPODLIPEWWMHKZXHSIWXPPEZKIQRK
 XXSOLREVJTVC5GZGNITSILJZEFETAYJTHXJSENZZ
 HZNLFWRUGOMARGORPGPYGYXXGOBRHQKNFRAPVQVB
 HCZUUIANEHHKODCZYNWCYPGIOEXNPMI08CRAZKJL
 BJLYUHWWLXJKRPZAOUZYARWWNFDOVTZVMBAFPUU
 ONEZSXTKONZACRQETVMINFFPPGGTMONITORBXNDGU
 BOSLBYFXVAOAKIGFHDESTNOWM1IERCGJXPULLXYD
 UTYQFJOURBIBANHHVYIJHYXOKTTMRKJEGIAZWSF
 LXNYSGSZYBXWNTROMOLPXXVRPLGKBFPKRTDJVXQD
 DADYRXHEZRYFKEYENEJB1WMGTZQMBKREGBLSMVQH
 KTHWAKKEKIPBFRESTUHIMOCXQZEMKKHCLZUZQOTZ
 MDZWINGVSFQDBJRAVUQIWEUJOTNDGKLHEQXWYPLJ
 MMKKESABCDHJYIGZFPYTKSGYZZBQWFZLIMNRMRW
 DCQGJEDQSUZZTTPCCOKUMTFFSCINMZIBLJJHHJWIR
 SDJPOITFBCTVDTEHDVKHOOFRAGZLKPROCESSORCD
 QDYKREITINIJUWFCGZBCUCOCOUYKUNCHPYNBWZR
 OQTCTJUEJGSIVYRRWYYMOSOEHPJVNNTJVORETDF
 MGRDITYYSKGRAJGAUGUGQIJWRGPDCXDZTLCEMYTSR
 HBZMRERXYFSQRBIBFJOIEXPCTQYIVSOKWHTDGQDI
 KVFPOMSMUYWDISHMVMQUSLMRPHIHWWDXWYWIJMNOD
 LBGUCSDGDYYXDQTPGPGCBDJH2IYMCATVTFSRHVXI
 HSNTERAJXXHVZLLKC1UQSERAXMEGRYTYOFMSZJNYHD
 QRCECRXKGZVARJOSQURGLEYSSRKPOKXBTVRMSARA
 YJLRALNUNXQNMLNIOHSCWDBLUGCGFGIXMWATJF9R
 JUZTHQVGAJZPYCGNIISODTDWTBNJJLWLE1MBYOEZ

BEAT THE DEVIL

by John R. Warrick

TRS-80 Level II

BEAT THE DEVIL was an easy game to develop. The basic idea came from the TV game show, TIC-TAC-DOUGH where contestants try to beat the Dragon and win prizes.

The game board is a simple Tic-Tac-Toe design of 9 squares. Each square is blank until its number is selected by the player. Then either a score or a Devil graphic will show up. Although in the program itself, there are 9 values for the 9 squares, the Devil will replace one of the values during play.

Once the player is asked to CHOOSE A SQUARE the Devil has placed himself in one of the squares and does not move. Should the player select that particular square, he loses. If the player is successful in acquiring 1000 or more points, he wins and the Devil will reveal his hiding place to the player.

There are two random statements during the course of play. The initial RANDOM will set the computer selected randomizations to any possible number. The second encounter of the random instruction sets up another computer selection but within selected boundaries for the variables W and TT. This assures many totally unknown possibilities of where the Devil is hiding and the different point values which are also hiding.

A basic description of the program follows.

LINE DESCRIPTIONS:

- 10 Defines variables and strings. A GOSUB 1000 checks for the end of the program indicating a proper CLLOAD of the tape. The game instructions are located there.
- 20 After printing the introductions to the game, the player is asked if he would like a hard game.
- 30 The INKEY\$ function acts as a switch, with variable UU being the switch. If the answer to line 20 is YES then the logic ON is a 1 so that UU=1. For NO, a logical 0 is stored in UU. Only a Y or an N can be INKEYed.
- 50 RANDOM sets up the first or primary randomization of variables W and TT to assure total random selection of both values. Winnings tally MN is set to zero for a replay of the game. The initial resetting of all variables is accomplished by the RUN and CLEAR instructions.
- 100 The READ instruction has 10 variables assigned to it. Variable K is the test for a match comparison with variable W. ZA thru ZI are game square values read from the DATA bank.
- 105 Test variable K against W. This sets up a loop, so when they do not match, the program reverts back to line 100 until a match is found. W is the RANDOM selection for 1 of 18 possibilities. To alter the number of DATA lines, the RND(18) in line 60 must be altered to reflect the actual number of DATA lines.
- 110 - 280 DATA bank. Each line has 10 values, with the first one being the test value K.
- 290 RESTORE is executed once K=W so that the next round will not hang-up.
- 300 - 330 Draws playing board. Line 330 places numbers in the 9 boxes.
- 410 Variable TT now goes into a second RANDOM for absolute randomization. Only an integer between 1 and 9 inclusive can be selected for play.
- 420 - 500 Sets values of variable DV, which is where the Devil will be printed. Once the value is set, the program will drop to line 510.
- 510 - 600 Prints tallies on screen.
- 560, 610, 620 Variable E is used as a switch. Rather than use the logical 1 and 0 for YES and NO, the actual number of players is used for ease of reference, so that a 1 or 2 is used here.
- 590 Variables TL(sum total), PL(player #1), PY(player #2), and DL(Devil) are used to tally

the games played.

610 - 620 Tests for players turns. If player #1 is playing, a right arrow will be printed to the left of that players turn. Sometimes, when the Devil is found on the first turn of the round, the switch will remain set so that player may have another chance. In this case the variable SW is the switch.

630 Tests for winning the round. If a player accumulates 1000 or more points, he wins.

640 During play, this asks the player to CHOOSE A SQUARE.

650 The INKEY\$ function limits the players' choices to integers 1 thru 9.

660 Prints players' choice of square.

670 This tests selection S against the hidden Devil TT and if they equal, the round is over and the player lost.

680 - 760 Will print the variables ZA to ZI in the selected square, from the data selection if the Devil is not there. ZA will always go in square 1, ZB in square 2, ZC in square 3, and so on. MN is the cumulative register for winnings of the round. The GOTO 530 is a loop type instruction to let the player resume playing as he has been successful so far in avoiding the Devil.

770 Prevents an accidental fall-through into the ending routines and doubles as a GOTO for line 760.

780 - 870 Print Devil and loss statements.

790 - 800 Switches UU and SW are tested. If a hard game (UU=1) and player #1 (SW=0) or player #2 (SW=1) then points are deducted from that players' grand total.

810 MN is set to zero.

820 FY is set to zero to print loss statement.

830 - 850 Prints Devil at location selected in lines 420 - 500.

860 If player has won the round, FY is turned on or FY=1, so that the loss statement will not be printed.

870 Player loss statement and Devil win tally (DL).

880 Asks to play again.

890 - 900 For 2 players, this routine changes players turns. The GOTO in 890 prevents SW from returning to zero once it is set to 1.

910 This loops into the print Devil routine upon a player winning.

920 - 940 INKEY\$ to either play again or stop.

950 Should anything other than a Y or an N be INKEYed, then this loops the program back to line 910.

960 Prints player winning statement.

970 - 980 Calculates the players' winnings.

990 Sets switch FY to 1 to print where the Devil was hiding.

1000 - 1190 Prints game instructions and starting routine.

1200 - 1260 Sets up play for either 1 or 2 players. For 1 player, it is YOU, and for 2 players, you enter their names.

PROGRAM LISTING:

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10 CLS:CLEAR:DEFINTA-Z:DEFSNG G,V,I:GOSUB1000
20 PRINT CHR$(23):PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"WANT A HARD GAME? (Y/N)"
30 Q$=INKEY$:IFQ$="" THEN 30 ELSE IF Q$="Y" THEN UU=1 ELSE IF Q$="N" THEN UU=0 ELSE 30
40 'BEAT THE DEVIL GAME DEVELOPED 12/6/79 BY JOHN R. WARRICK, P.O. BOX 82 BREWSTER STREET
, BROWNS MILLS, NEW JERSEY 08015
50 CLS:MN=0:RANDOM
60 W=RND(18):IF W=0 THEN 60
100 READ K,ZA,ZB,ZC,ZD,ZE,ZF,ZG,ZH,ZI
105 IF K.NE.W THEN 100
110 DATA 1,500,450,200,50,150,100,250,300,350
120 DATA 2,400,450,500,50,100,250,300,200,350
130 DATA 3,50,100,200,500,400,450,300,250,350
140 DATA 4,100,200,500,300,250,150,350,450,400
150 DATA 5,50,100,150,500,350,250,400,450,200

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160 DATA 6,100,500,450,350,400,50,150,250,200
170 DATA 7,500,50,150,250,400,450,350,300,200
180 DATA 8,250,100,50,300,150,450,250,200,500
190 DATA 9,350,450,400,50,100,150,500,250,350
200 DATA 10,350,450,250,150,50,500,100,300,400
210 DATA 11,100,200,300,400,500,50,150,250,350
220 DATA 12,150,50,500,200,300,500,400,300,50
230 DATA 13,50,150,500,400,50,450,250,250,400
240 DATA 14,100,150,250,500,400,300,350,450,250
250 DATA 15,300,150,150,50,500,450,400,350,400
260 DATA 16,50,150,100,500,300,450,250,250,400
270 DATA 17,150,450,50,500,350,300,250,200,50
280 DATA 18,500,250,200,50,100,150,400,350,450
290 RESTORE
300 'GAME BOARD ROUTINE
310 Y=3:FORX=2TO50:SET(X,Y):NEXT:Y=12:FORX=2TO50:SET(X,Y):NEXT:Y=21:FORX=2TO50:SET(X,Y):
NEXT:Y=30:FORX=2TO50:SET(X,Y):NEXT
320 X=2:FORY=3TO30:SET(X,Y):NEXT:X=18:FORY=3TO30:SET(X,Y):NEXT:X=34:FORY=3TO30:SET(X,Y):
NEXT:X=50:FORY=3TO30:SET(X,Y):NEXT
330 PRINT@199,"1";:PRINT@207,"2";:PRINT@215,"3";:PRINT@391,"4";:PRINT@399,"5";:PRINT@407
,"6";:PRINT@583,"7";:PRINT@591,"8";:PRINT@599,"9";
400 'TIC TAC TALLY AND BEAT THE DEVIL ROUTINE
410 TT=RND(9):IFTT.LE.0 OR TT.GT.9 THEN 410 ELSE 420
420 IFTT=1 THEN DV=67:GOTO510
430 IFTT=2 THEN DV=75:GOTO510
440 IFTT=3 THEN DV=83:GOTO510
450 IFTT=4 THEN DV=259:GOTO510
460 IFTT=5 THEN DV=267:GOTO510
470 IFTT=6 THEN DV=275:GOTO510
480 IFTT=7 THEN DV=451:GOTO510
490 IFTT=8 THEN DV=459:GOTO510
500 IFTT=9 THEN DV=467
510 PRINT @41,"T O T A L S";
520 PRINT @94,"THIS ROUND";
530 PRINT @107," $";MN;
540 PRINT @224,"NAME          GAMES      Winnings";
550 PRINT @288,F$;:PRINT @300,PL;:PRINT @307," $";G;
560 IF E=1 THEN 580
570 PRINT @352,J$;:PRINT @364,PY;:PRINT @371," $";V;
580 PRINT @416,"D E V I L";:PRINT @428,DL;:IF UU=1 THEN PRINT @435," $";I;
590 TL=PL+PY+DL
600 PRINT @480," TOTAL      ";TL;
610 IF E=2 AND SW=0 THEN PRINT @284,CHR$(94);
620 IF E=2 AND SW=1 THEN PRINT @348,CHR$(94);
630 IF MN.GE.1000 THEN 960
640 PRINT @670,"CHOOSE A SQUARE";
650 S$=INKEY$:IFS$=="OR S$.LE."0" OR S$.GT."9" THEN 650
660 PRINT @687,".LT. ";S$;" .GT.";
670 S=VAL(S$):IF S=TT THEN 780
680 IF S=1 THEN PRINT @131,ZA;:MN=MN+ZA:GOTO 530
690 IF S=2 THEN PRINT @139,ZB;:MN=MN+ZB:GOTO 530
700 IF S=3 THEN PRINT @147,ZC;:MN=MN+ZC:GOTO 530
710 IF S=4 THEN PRINT @323,ZD;:MN=MN+ZD:GOTO 530
720 IF S=5 THEN PRINT @331,ZE;:MN=MN+ZE:GOTO 530
730 IF S=6 THEN PRINT @339,ZF;:MN=MN+ZF:GOTO 530
740 IF S=7 THEN PRINT @515,ZG;:MN=MN+ZG:GOTO 530
750 IF S=8 THEN PRINT @523,ZH;:MN=MN+ZH:GOTO 530

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760 PRINT @531,ZI;:MN=MN+ZI
770 GOTO 530
780 'PRINTS DEVIL
790 IF UU=1 AND SW=0 THEN G=G-MN:I=I+MN
800 IF UU=1 AND SW=1 THEN V=V-MN:I=I+MN
810 MN=0
820 FY=0
830 PRINT @DV,CHR$(147);STRING$(2,131);CHR$(163);
840 PRINT @DV+64,CHR$(183);CHR$(187);CHR$(183);CHR$(187);
850 PRINT @DV+128,CHR$(32);STRING$(2,143);
860 IF FY=1 THEN FY=0:GOTO 920
870 DL=DL+1:PRINT @835," Y O U L O S E ! ! ! "
880 PRINT @910,"CARE TO TRY AGAIN ? (Y/N)"
890 IF E=2 AND SW=0 THEN SW=1:GOTO 910
900 IF E=2 AND SW=1 THEN SW=0
910 IF FY=1 GOTO 830
920 A$=INKEY$:IF A$="" THEN 920
930 IF A$="Y" THEN 50
940 IF A$="N" THEN PRINT @910,"IF YOU THINK I'M GONNA PAY OFF, YOU'RE CRAZY!":END
950 GOTO 880
960 PRINT @835,"Y O U B E A T T H E D E V I L A N D W O N ! ! ! "
970 IF E=1 OR (E=2 and SW=0) THEN G=G+MN:PL=PL+1
980 IF E=2 AND SW=1 THEN V=V+MN:PY=PY+1
990 FY=1:GOTO 780
1000 CLS:PRINTCHR$(23)
1010 PRINT" TRY TO BEAT THE DEVIL"
1020 PRINT:PRINT"TEST YOUR E.S.P. BY GUESSING"
1030 PRINT"WHICH SQUARE THE DEVIL IS"
1040 PRINT"NOT IN. YOU ACCUMULATE A SCORE"
1050 PRINT"FOR EACH TIME YOU AVOID THE"
1060 PRINT"DEVIL IN A GAME."
1070 PRINT"WHEN THE DEVIL BEATS YOU, YOU"
1080 PRINT"LOSE YOUR SCORE FOR THAT GAME."
1090 PRINT"IN A HARD GAME, YOU LOSE WHAT"
1100 PRINT"SCORE YOU ACCUMULATE FROM YOUR"
1110 PRINT"TOTAL Winnings AS WELL!"
1120 PRINT:INPUT"**PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE**";A$:CLS
1130 PRINTCHR$(23):PRINT:PRINT"AT THE END OF EACH ROUND"
1140 PRINT"THE DEVIL WILL SHOW UP IN THE"
1150 PRINT"SQUARE WHERE HE WAS HIDING,"
1160 PRINT"UNLESS, YOU FIND HIM FIRST!"
1170 PRINT:PRINT"GOOD LUCK!!!"
1180 PRINT" GOOD E.S.P. !!!"
1190 PRINT:INPUT"**PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE**";A$:CLS
1200 PRINTCHR$(23):PRINT:PRINT"1 OR 2 PLAYERS?"
1210 E$=INKEY$:IF E$="" OR E$.LT."1" OR E$.GT."2" THEN 1210
1220 E=VAL(E$)
1230 IF E=1 THEN F$="YOU      ":J$="          ":"CLS:RETURN
1240 PRINT:INPUT"ENTER FIRST NAME";F$
1250 PRINT:INPUT"ENTER SECOND NAME";J$
1260 CLS:RETURN

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COMING IN MAY

In May, we will take an indepth look at how your TRS-80 functions. We will begin a series of tutorial articles which will take you from the novice's first look at Level I BASIC up through Level 2 and Disk BASIC, and finishing with techniques in programming and Assembly Language programming. Also, an intriguing simulation of our Solar System based on the 1982 "Grand Alignment" of all the planets in the Solar System.

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